PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR. DEFICE N. W. CORNER OF NAMEAU AND FULTON STR.

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FOR PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness, and dements. IDVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. BROADWAY THEATRE, Breadway .-- CROWN DIA-BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery. - QUEEN OF THE ABREZUI NIBLO'S. Breacway. - Hablet -- La Maja de Seville-

BURTOR'S. Chambers street.- BREACH OF PROMISE -NATIONAL THEATAB. Chatham street. CARPENTER OF RUEN-MADIC ROSE - WIZARD SKIPP. WALLACK'S THEATER, Brosawsy.-Lendon Assu-METROPOLITAN THRATES RAG PICKER TO PARIS -AMERICAN MUSEUM.-Afternoon and Syening-Rar-

WOOD'S WHITE AND ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAIN BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, AM Breadway-Book WOOD'S MINSTRELLS-Minstrel Hall, 444 Broadway.

CASPLE GARDEN-Equestrias Performance New York, Saturday, October 28, 1854.

Maris for Europe. NEW YORK HERALD—EDITION FOR EUROPE.
The United States mail steamship Baltic, Capt. Com.

stock, will leave this port to day at 12 o'clock M , for The European mails will close in this city at half past ten e'clock this forencen.

The HERALD (printed in French and English) will be

published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, h wrappers, eixpence.
Bubscriptions and advertisements for any edition of

YORK HERAID will be received at the following places in Europe:—
Lavancot. John Eunter, No. 2 Paradise street.
London ... Edwards, Sandford & Co., No. 17 Cornbill.
... Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Datherine street
Para. ... Livings on Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bours places in Europe :-

The contents of the European edition of the HERALD will embrace the news received by mail and telegraph at the office during the previous week, and to the hour of

LATER CALIFORNIA AND OREGON NEWS.

The United States mail steamship George Law arrived vesterony at noon, with the California mails to the 1st October and one million in gold. The Star of the West, of the Nicaragua line, arrived in the afternoon, with rearly a million more. The chief items of news by this arrival are the murders of whites by the Snake Indians in Oregon, and also by the apaches in the Gadsden tract, south of the Colorado. Prese massa res transpired at nearly the same time, and one hundred lives were taken by the treacherous Indians. We have commented on se occurrences in another place. All the eletion returns in California had not been received. but it seemed that Messrs. Denver and Herbert, (administration democrats,) had been elected to Congress by two to usand majority, and that Beard. (whig) had beaten Leake, his democratic com petitor for the Clerkship of the Supreme Cour. The news from the mines is generally favorable although dry weather had interfered with operations in some districts. The wheat crop is said to be unusually good, and business had taken a lively turn. The Chioese immigration was kept up, over one thousand having arrived the two weeks previous to the sailing of the steamers.

By these arrivals we have likewise received later news from the Sandwich Islands. New Granada. and the Pacific, but we cannot do more than refer to the copious details in another part of the paper. EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

In another part of our paper will be found the text of the Conde de Montemolin's manifesto to his partizans in Spain. From its publication in the Monitcur, it would seem as if the French Emperor was not indisposed to contribute to the embarrass ments of the present government, with a view. perhaps, to future intervention in the affairs of The congress of American diplomatists, which is now being held at Ostend, is exciting considerable attent on in the political world, as will be seen by the letter of our correspondent. The news of the loss of the steamship Arctic created a profound sensation in England. We give an article on the subject from a London paper.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS. To the general reader the most interesting feature of our political news this morning is the address of the Muni ipel Reform Committee. It describes vividly and graphically the demoralization that pe: vades the political arena of the metropolis-it is, in point of fact, a sort of ompendium of New York politics by gaslight, written by one who evidently "knows the ropes." Such documents are valuable additions to the literature of the day, and we therefore give them the benefit of the circulation of the HERALD.

We give also a report of a meeting of the Reform Committee in the Eighteenth ward, where it seems this immaculate party have formed a coalition with the Know Nothings. This movement caused of course some disgust on the part of those who believed in the promises made by the reformers last year, that they would not unite or work with any political organization, and rather a warm debate ensued. See the report.

The National Democratic Young Men's Club held a meeting last evening, and adopted resolutions complimenting Mr. Scheil and ratifying the nomination of Wilson J. Hunt for Mayor.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW. In the Legislative Assembly at Quibec on Thurs. day a stringent bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxica ing liquors passed to a second reading by a almost unanimous vote.

Throughout Massachussetts the advocates of prohibition are very active, and vigorous efforts are being made to enforce the law against liquor dealers The penalty for a first conviction is a severe one being one hundred dollars fine, and heavy bonds to

discontinue the traffic. SHARP FINANCIERING.

From proceedings before the police anthorities yesterday, it appears that certain parties in this city have recently issued about one hundred thousand dollars - orth or what purports to be bills the "Merchants' Exchange Bank, Anacosta, District of Columbia." These similitudes of bank paper, ait is alleged, have been principally circulated in Arkaneas, Ohio, and other Western States, and it is not improbable that a large number of them are floating about in this city. They are signed F. E. Curtis, as cashier, and H. Dewey, as president. We give elsewhere a description of them, so that people may become familiar with their appearance, on the same principle that our Chief of Police comsimally in a crowd arrests a notorious pickpocket and parades him before the audience. The agency of he institution has heretofore been held at No. 60 William street, but for certain causes, which are now being investigated, the personal property o the establishmen has been transferred to the police office, and one of its managerial props awaits in the Tombs the course of events. The report of the in vestigation which we publish is worthy of atten on, as it furnishes an instance of fluancial address

wliam excelled. MISCRLAMBOUS.

Orleans caused a depression in the cetten market, and prices fell one-eight o one-quarter of a cent.

At Philadelphia yesterday the trial of Stephen J. Beale, the dentist, charged with violating a young won an, was concluded. The jury rendered a ver dict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to mercy. Beale was formerly regarde! as an excellent man, and had been for some time a cource communicant.

A Washington paper states that "e co the et for A Washington paper the steam frigat: Niar wa, the keel of which was laid at the for okiyn Novy Yord s. few weeks since, has been awarded to Wessra. Prese & Murphy, of the Fulton F. on Works.

STATE OF THE MARK'ATS.
Flour was somey nat kes to tive yesterday, but prices continued firm, without material change in rates. A small sale of Genesee white wheat, from atore, sold at \$2 50, and a cargo on private terms-The supply continued light. Corn opened at 81c. a 82c. in the forencon, but owing to increased receipts it way, easier in the afternoon, and closed at about 81c . a 814c. Rye sold at \$1 20. Farley was scarce a'ad high. Cotten was ful a jo. easier on some grades, with mederate sales. A sale of new rice will be noticed in the city trade report, which is among the first of the season. Lead again slightly advanced, with sales of Spanish at \$6 25 per hundred pounds. Some difference of opiniou prevails regarding the stock of wheat in the interior. contend that it is moderate or deficient, while the greater number contend that it is much larger than it was at this period last year. With few exceptions, in favor of certain districts of country, the crop is a full one, if not in excess of an averag , and mostly secured in good order before the August drought set in to do it serious injury. The crop in Canada is also large, and of good quality. With these facts in view, the light receipts and high prices in the face of reduced exports has surprised many persons; and the enigma can only be explained on the ground that the farmers, being in easy circumstances, and busy with the fall crops, have not been as active in forwarding their supplies as usual. The receipts of corn have been in excess, yet, with a good local and shipping demand, prices have been well maintained.

Messrs. Hoffman & Co. offered 4,300 bags of Ric office yesterday at auction, but 1,000 were withdrawn, and 3,300 sold at 9hc. a 11c., average 10 8 100c. per lb, which exhibited a decline of |c. a de. per lb.

The sales of dry goods at auction vesterday were light. Meesrs. Van Wyck, Kobbe & Townsend beld a moderate catalogue sale of foreign and domestic broadcloths, cassimeres and tailoring goods, which were, with few exceptions, all sold at fair prices, compared with other sales of the season.

The Seward Coalitionists and their Principles- The Ranks Closed up-A New Move. The adoption of Clark by the anti-renters a their candidate for Governor closes up the coalition ranks of Sewardism, and thus they

1. The Seward free soil and sectional whige. The Faratoga anti s'avery fusionists of all parties.
 The free soilers proper, of the Van Buren and Bu

4 The State temperance or Maine law alliance 5 The ultra Maine law party of the Carson League

6. The women's rights wamen.

1. The grand object of the Seward free soil sectional whigs is the organization of an overwhelming Northern anti-slavery alliance, and through this seditious combination of disorganizers the election of Seward to the Presidency in 1856, union or disunion.

2. Under the management of W. C. Bryant, Benjamin F. Butler, Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, H. J. Raymond and others, the Saratoga fusion movement was made the basis of active operations for the merging of the Northern whigs into the general league of the free soilers and abolitionists, of all parties and fac-

3. The adoption of Clark by the Birney, Van Buren Buffalo free soilers is a ratification on their part of the Holy Alliance. They volunteer as mercenaries, now, in the hope of a controlling hand in the game for the Presidency. 4. The State Temperance Alliance adopt the

whig coalition ticket in behalf of a prohibitory liquor law as the paramount question, regarding with absolute indifference the disunion Seward and his pipe-layers. The temperance league, in a word, have sold out their national principles, taking as a receipt in full, the promise that the peo, le of New York shall be coerced into sobriety through the search warrant espionage of the Maine iquor law. They regard the blessing of having a gang of police officers thrust into a man's house at any hour of the day or the night, to look for liquor, as the one great issue of the canvass. The Seward alliance have promised this boon, and the temperance party, in a State Convention, have; herefore, adopted the Seward ticket. The temperance platform is to compel everybody to be sober, by requiring of every man a medical certificate that he is in need of a glass of liquor before he is permitted to drink it, and by limit ing al sales to the drug stores. This is but an incidental feature of the Seward programme, but is adopted for something more than the temporary purposes of the election. It was at first intended, no doubt, as a direct blow against the Irish and Germans, under the idea that by thus driving a large number of them out o' the city and out of the State, the demogratic vote

n our elections wou'd be materially diminished. 5. The Carson League is but a branch of the general Maine law party, with a separate orcanization, to be sure, but practically a batta-

ion of the common army. 6. The Women's Rights women support the Seward cause on the temperance question, and because their restless philanthropy in behalf of the slaves of the South, and their wrath and vows of vengeance against the slaveholders tally precisely with the revolutionary tenden-

cies of the Seward programme. 7. The anti-renters are a body of agriculturists in several of the counties round about Albany, who have lived so long upon the lands of other people as to believe that they have thus secured the righ to hold and cultivate them as upon a fee simple. They have frequently combined, in the disguise of Indians. to assassinate or tar and feather the officers of the law sent among them for the collection of their rents. The principles of the Seward coalition being nearest their own of any party in the field they have very naturally adopted the Seward candidate for Governor.

Such is the Seward coalition. It rests upon two great issues-one local, the other national -a prohibitory liquor law, and war to the knife against the South and the institution of slavery. We regard all other issues as secondary, and as comparatively insignificant in the face of the projected anti-slavery crusade against the South in the next Presidential election; and we hold it to be the first daty of all Union, constitutional, and law-abiding men, of all the enemies of sectional discord and disunion, to direct their action, first and last, against the Seward disunion coalition.

A week may bring about a great change in the present aspects of the canvass-a revolu-The receipt of the racent European news at New | flon in fact. Who knows?

THE DISCOVET OF THE REMAINS OF THE ARC-tials on the articles discovered by the Esquiman' clessly proved that they once belonged to the officers of the Erebus, it does not seem to us that they account satisfactorily for the fate of the officers and crew of her consort ship, the Terror. The officers of the Erebus were :-

Perror. The officers of the Erebus were:

Cap'aim. 'ir John Franklin, K. C. H.
Commander James Fitzjames,
Lieutenants. Graham Gove,
H. T. U. Le Vesconts.

Jas. W. Fairholme,
James Read.
Surgeon Stephen J Stanley,
Pay master. Charles H. Osmer,
Males. Charles F. Des Vaux,
Edward Couch,
Assistent Surgeon H. D. B. Goodair,
Second Master. H. F. Collins.

Now the crest given by Dr. Rac as No. 5-a congor eel's head between two sprigs, (or dolphin's head as it is sometimes portrayed)-undoubtedly belongs to the Franklin family; a dove with the olive branch and motto, spero meliora, is the crest of the family of Fairholme, of Greenhill; a dolphin's head between wings is the crest of the family of Sargent; and the motto nec aspera terrent is that of the Guelphic Order, which had been bestowed on Sir John Franklin, who was K. C. H., and not K. C. B. Thus the relics are clearly proved to have been the property of the officers of the Erebus.

The officers of the Terror were:-The officers of the Terror were:

Captain T. R. M. Crozler.
Lieurenant. Edward Little.
Lieurenant. G. H. Hodgson.
Lieurenant. J. Irving.
Lieutenant. J. Irving.
Lieutenant. J. Irving.
Lieutenant. John F. Peddie.
Master Thomas Blankey.
Liegeon. John F. Peddie.
Mate. F. J. Hornby.
Mate. R. Thomas.
Assistant Surgeon. A. McDonald.
Second Master. G. A. Mac seam.
Paymaster. E. J. H. Halpman.
Both from the numbers of the crews and from

the fact that the crests of the officers of the Terror are wholly different from any given as yet by Dr. Rae, as well as from the very natural supposition that parties pressed for food and among peaceable Esquimaux would rather divide than unite, it does not seem to us that the fate of all that gallant band of navigators is clearly ascertained. The mere coincidence of one initial on a spoon ("A. McD.") is not sufficient to disprove this. There may have been men on board the Erebus with a similar name, or the assistant surgeon from one vessel, owing to loss by death, may have been transferred to the other. It will be recollected that, according to the account given by the Esquimaux to Dr. Rae, a party of white men, some forty in number, were first seen in the spring of 1850 travelling south on the north shore of Prince William's Land. It was later in the same season that the bodies of twenty-five of Sir John Franklin's crew were discovered near Back's river, only twelve days journey from one of the Hudson Bay Company's outposts. This, we confess, throws a suspicion on the truth of the Esquimaux story. But, at all events, considering the short space of time that elapsed, and knowing from the account of the Esquimaux themselves that the men on Prince William's Land had it in their power to kill seals if greatly pressed with bunger, we cannot believe that they were the same party which died of starv: tion, and whose remains were subsequently discovered. Though the death of Sir John Franklin may be considered as beyond a doubt, the fate of many of his gallaut associates still remains to be disclosed. The probability is, that in separate parties they endeavored to make their way over those frozen inhospitable deserts. One party has succumbed to famin and fatigue, and after such a long lapse of time it would be a vain bope indeed to suppose that the others have fared better.

DANIEL ULLMAN Two MONTHS AGO .- The following letter of the "New York Central Whig Association" certainly speaks well of the political antecedents and principles of Daniel Ullman, as late as the first of August:-

New York, Tuesday, August 1, 1854. }

Fir.—The "New York Central Whig Association" desi

Fin.—The "New York Central Whig Association" desire to bring to your rotice the name of Daniel Ulman as a candidate to be supported for the office of Governor by the next Whig State Convention. It is very necessary that the person be cominated by the whigs for that high office should be one in whom the whole party has condidence. Mr. Ullman has that position. It is life is a plade that if elected he will carry out our cherlahed principles. He is entirely identified with all our favorite measures. He has always been an earnest advocate for the speedy emergement of our canals—he is now a determined oppenent of the Nebrasha Kaneas bill.

The welfare of the State requires that a man of his steadfast principles should be elevated to the Cnief Magistracy. He is the man for the times. He is popular, as his great vote for attorney General thows. No man can more readily unite and cement the party—bendes, something is due to him. His magnanimous withdra wai in favor of Mr. Hunt in 1852 de erves favorable consideration. In this city he would be supported with the enthusiasm which his brilliant talents, unimpeached incide with curs, we ask your active co operation, and will be glad to receive from time to time such information on the subject as you may be pleased to give. Yours, &c.

ROHERT C. WETMORR, Chairman.

MARCKRIUS FELIS, Secretaries.

MARCELIUS FELIS, GEORGE B. DEAN, Secretaries. Now there is a split in the family. The Seward organs will have it that Ullman is no onger 'popular," that he is not "the man for

the times," and that instead of possessing brilliant talents, unimpeached integrity, and lofty patriotism," he is a Hindoo, a Pagan, : n Israelite, a German, and swears in broken English. Let the whig circular of August go with these whig accusations of October. It is a family quarrel, we know; but we shall insist upon fair play.

HORRIBLE MURDERS ON THE WESTERN FRON-TIER-A CALL FOR TROOPS .- We publish today accounts of massacres by the Snake Indians in Oregon, near Fort Boise, and also the reported murder of fifty Americans, emigrants from Texas to California, who are said to have been cut off by a party of Apaches on the Gadsden tract.

The last named massacre seems to call for the intervention of the proper authorities at Washington. We hope that the story has been overstated; but there is no doubt of the fact that the Apaches have become very trouble some, and something should be done for the protection of this rather expensive Gadsden tract. By the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the United States government agreed to protect the border from Indian ravages; and although this stipulation was disregarded, it now becomes the imperative duty of the President

was negatived, chiefly be anso we have not a sufficient number of troops to earry it into effect. It is evidently the duty of Congress to legalize the enlistment of a sufficient number of these troops for the protection of the frontier. In the meanwhile-if the President and Secretary of War can spare time from the perusal of the election returns-we trust that they will muster three or four companies of rifles or dragoons for the protection of emigrants travelling over their last pet purchase.

BROADWAY THEOTRE-MISS LOUISA PYNE'S BENEFIT. To night Suber's beautiful opera of the "Crown Diamonds" will be produced at this theatre for the Pyne. Toose who have heard the Catarina of this charming vocalist pronounce it to be one of the triumphs of her repertoire. We trust that the public will testify their admiration of her talents by giving her a full bumper on this occasion.

pected to arrive in the steamship Pacific, and he is ac companied by a complete English opera company, selected expressly for Niblo's Garden The troupe consists of Mile. Dolores Narr, prima donna of the first rank, wh se success in London was only equalled by her trinmphs in Paris This lady is an American by birth, but has for a few years past been the first chanteuse at the Opera Comique. In London, Mile Na rappeared at the Princess Theatre, in the English version of Auber's opera of The Syren," and so great was her success, that, al "The Syren," and so great was her success, that, although her list of operas was large, she sang that alone for iwenty-four consecutive nights to crowded nodess. The company will be complete in every respect tomorising a first and second towor, dost and send large, controlled and second, a dones, with a fail obtrue a decreased orchestra under the direction of a competent cheft. We winderstand, that in these of the oil sporus we are to have several that are no vio this quarter, and by mericans will be produced during the engagement.

The Belize Sufferers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Oat. 27, 1851. The following subscriptions are hereby acknowledged for the destitute sufferers by five at Belize, Honouras:—

Purman & Co.

- anford ...

Woodward & Crom.we !..

Woodward & Crom.we !..

Wordward & Fullerton...

Pliott & Holden...

Raylor & Co...

Fichard Irving & Co...

Fichard Irving & Co...

Fact & Sons...

INTELLIGENCE PROM I IMERIA -Intelligence has been re-

named the State of Maryland. The following letter from Dr. McGill to Dr. Hall, of Beltimore, announces the elec

Dr. McGill to Dr. Hall, of Baltimore, announces the election of its officers:—

Monrovia, June 17, 1854.

Dr. James Hall.—Dear Sir—I left Cape Pairess on the
14th inst, and arrived here this morning. The constitution for the state of Maryland in Liberta, with the
cause prohibitry traffic in ardent spirits, was adopted
by the people on the 29th ult., and on the 6th inst, the
following rentlemen were elected to different offices under the same, viz.—

Governor—Wm. A. Prout.
Lieutesent Governor—2. J. Drayton.

Senators—I T. Gibson, A. Wood, Thomas Fuller and
John B. Bowen.

Delegates—Laniel F. W Ison, Charles Harmon, John
Co. per, Eenry Pichett, and John E. Molton.

Ligh Sheriff—Samuel S. Reynolds.

Coroner—Peter Eiscoe.

The Governor's inauguration took place on the 8th
inst., when your agent, by whom he was sworn into office, relinquished the government into his hinds.

On the 9th the Governor of the State was presented to
the native chiefs. After saying to them all that was necessary in relation to the changes that had taken place
in the government, he made them suitable presents,
with which they were well satisfied.

I BATH OF FRANCIS A BURT, GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA. rancis A. Bart, the newly appointed Governor of Nebrasks Territory, arrived at Bellevieu City on the 6th inst., in a very enfeebled condition, and as his complaint continued to increase, a physician was sent for, who was despatched from Council Sluffs, lows, to administer to his case; but the fatigues of his journey had so much prostrated him, and rendered viru ent his disease, that he continued to sink until the 18th tast, on which day he cied. He was attended by his son, Lieutenant H P Downes and a few other friends who accompanied him to Nebraska.

Compliment to Captain Nye. The passengers on board the steamship Pacific, during her last passage to this port, held a meeting and passed Captain E Nye, as a gentleman and an officer. The fol-lowing is the letter of the Secretary of the meeting, en closing the resolutions, which we also append:-

STEAMSHIP PACIFIC, Oct. 10, 1854. TO CAPTAIN E NYE-TO CAPTAIN E. NYE—
LEAR FIR—I have the pleasure of transmitting here
with the proce-dings of a meeting of your passengers,
held the evening. I beg also to tender to you the thacks
of myself and friends for many [civilities received at the
hands of yourself and officers, and our congratulations
for the sale and expeditions passage we have made. I
am, with respect, your obedient servant.

THOS S MITCHELL.

A meeting of the passengers on board the steamer Pacific was held on the evening of October 10, 1854, i the ladies' saloon. Hon. Robt. G. Scott, of Virginia wa

the ladies' saloon. Hon. Robe. G. Scott, of Virginia, was called to the chair, and Thos. S. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, was appointed secretary. After some remarks by the chairman and the Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, it was, commotion of the Rev. E. D. G. Prime, of New York, unsnimently with a sense of our dependence upon Livine Providence for our safe passage across the Atlantic, we desire to express our confidence in Captain Nye, as a vigilant commander and an eminently skilful navigator, and our admiration of his gallant and gentlemanly bearing in all his intercourse with his pastegers.

navigator, and our admiration the course with his pastengers.

1 esolved, That we have observed with great satisfaction the perfect discipline which prevails on board the Pacific, and the faithful attention of the various officers to their respective duties, thereby inspiring us with increased conditates in the safety of the vessel.

Resolved, That we take pleasure in expressing our admiration of the noble line of steamships to which the Facific belongs, as illustrating the enterprise of American citizens, and as affording all the comforts and laxuries of home which can be enjoyed at sea.

1 esolved, That as fellow passengers, although eagerly anticipating the termination of our voyage, we look forward to its close with many sincere regrets, as the termination of an intercourse which has been the source of great pleasure, and that we shall part with the hips of meeting each other again as we traverse various lands wherever our future paths may be, or our lot be cast we shall cherish with feelings of deepest interest the remembrance of the last week which we have passed a agreeably together.

membrance of the agreeably together.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by tha sflicers of the meeting, be presented to Capt. Nye On motion, adjourned.

1 OBERT G. SCOTT, Chairman. THOS S. MITCHELL, Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. ore deaths from eating oysters, has met the gaze of

the thousands of our citizens, so they have opened the newspapers, until a perfect panic has been produced, and the wonder with thousands is, that they have been indulging all the fall in these bivalves and have not died m. Let us look at this matter seriously, and is the light of common sence. It has been said that per ons have eaten opsters and thereupon have been attack ed with cholers, and died. As a proof of this assection four or five such cases have been named. Now it ap named persons had, within a few days previous to the becomes the imperative duty of the President to establish posts on the Mexican boundary to ensure the safety of emigrants who may choose this route. Numbers of Texans and Californians intend to explore and perhaps inhabit the new Territory, and they would gladily co-operate with the United States troops in driving away the Apaches. The newly acquired territory has been gained under circumstances the most disgraceful to all parties concerned—our government and our money having been used as tools to sustain an adventurer in his attempt to subvert a republic and snbstitute an empire in its place—but now that we have got it, it is certainly our duty to defend it.

For this service the mounted rifles have been found the most effective troops, and it was proposed some time since to establish a line of posts across the country, with stations at intervals of the safe and perh are the rame.

Sixw Year, (et. 27, 1854. death, eaten oysters; but, upon further inquiry, it migh

thirty miles. This very sens ole proposition | Investigation of the alleged Extensive Francisco in Wall Street.

MORRISON VS. HOUGHTON.

Before Justice Stuart. The investigation into the alleged frau is said to have been committed by Ed. L. Houghton, by obtaining from Edward Morrison, broker, in William street, the sum of \$4,680, under false pretences, came off yesterday osfore Justice Stuart, both parties being represented by soun

After the opening of the care on the part of the plainant the affidavit of that party was read.

Mr. Edward L. Morrison, complainant, was then put upon the stand, and being duly sworn, deposed as fol-

Q. Did you commence a suit in the Superior Court of this city for your alleged claim against the defendant, Hough'en, and if so, state when, and the amount claimed by you? A. I cid, about the 25th of July, 1854,

Q. That is the subject matter of this complaint? A Q. Did you make an effidavit on which to found an

erder of arrest? A. Yes, sir. (A copy of the affidavit was produced.) Q. The check of \$1,500 was delivered up? A Yes.

Q. The check of \$1,500 was delivered up? A Yes.
Q To whom? A. To Mr. Sandford
Q. The check of \$1,000 also? A. Yee
Q. Did the name of E. S. Houghton appear on either
of those checks? A. No.
Q. Eave you the sheek of \$4,200 mentioned in your
afflowist? A Yes. (Thech produced, which bore endorsements for \$900 and \$1,000.)
Q. Do you know G. R. Hoyt? A. I do not know him; I
never s.w him
Q. Do you know whether he is a man of means? A.
Ido rot.
Q. Toyou know whether he was a man of

Q Doyou know whether he was a man of any respensionity? A I do not
Q Jud you ever how of his keeping an account with
the highth are not Buth? A. I have had his consus
Q Had you ever heard of his being a man of any re-

Q had you ever heard of his beings man of any responsibility? A No.
Q have you not hell morey transactions with deriver. B. Host to an amount expecting \$50,000 at 1 ower had not transaction with Heyr.
Q hook at these checks—in whose hand writing are the endorsements? A those are all my entirements. Court—Q How many checks are there? A Twenty for over \$50,000.
Q Bose Houghton's name appear on any of those A It does not.
Q Have you not, before the time stated in the affinition, the property of the second of the secon

three times.

() For what purpose? A. For the lend
() To make George R. Hoyt's che.ks.good? A. For the
purpose of obtaining a loan
() And also to make George R. Hoyt's good? A. No
() Do you know that he has deposited gold as a collateral security? A. I have appress as.
() That is, for the defendant to make Hoyt's c edit
good? A. Yes.
() How often has this occurred prior to this transaction? A. Two or three times.
() How often do you balance your accounts? A
Every night

every night
Q. How much was the bag of gold short? A. \$1,370.
Q. How much did you suppose was in that bag? A.

\$4,500.

Q. When did you first ascertain the gold was short?

A. Mr Sandford informed me the bag was short the
next day; I repaired to the office, and asked who hat
made cut the bag of gold for the bank; the cierk told
me that he had taken out the amount to make up his

cash for the day.

Q What did you do then? A. I was very glai that it had secured us so much.

Q What paper was taken from the bag; state the kind and amount? A. To what extent I cannot tell you; it was uncourrent money or stocks.

Q Lo you know whether it consisted of stocks or bank notes? A. I can't say myself.

Q If it consisted of stocks, do you know of what kind?

kind?
Court—He says he don't know.
Witness. A—I cannot tell you.
Q. Was there a ticket on the bag? A. The bag had on a ticket for \$4,000, which was altered to \$4,200 before it went to the Bank of North America.
Q. Was anything put in the bag from the time it was put on the bag to the time it was put on the bag to the time it was put on the bag to the time it was put on the bag to the time it was altered to \$4,200?

did not.

Q Did you expect the defendant to deposit the said bag of fereign gold to make the check of \$4,200 in question good? A. I did not know what his arrangements were, but I supposed he would have to do so.

Q Were not these proceedings against Houghton instituted sgainst him to obtain a paymest from him (Houghton) of the amount of his indebtedness to you? [Objected to as irrelevant by counsel for the com-

[Objected to as irrelevant by counsel for the com-plainant.]

Ccurt—If the counsel for the defense intends to im peach Mr. Morrison, why the question is proper; but if he does not mean to do so, why then the question is ir-relevant

peach Mr. Morrison, why the question is proper; but if he does not mean to do so, why then the question is ir relevant

Counsel for defence—I intend to prove that his statement is false, even by his own affidavit. (Court over ruled the objection.)

With reas—A I presume that a civil suit would have effected that, but I suppose I would have done everything to prevent any disgrace coming to him, as I had known tim from boyhood; but when I believed that he intended to defraud me, I determined to prosecute him.

Q. Have you not stated that these proceedings would have effected a settlement? A. No.

Q. Io what purpose have these proceedings been in stituted? A. I have answered that question.

Q. When did you expect that he would obtain the gole? A. That afternoon.

Q. In whose name did you expect him to deposit? A. I presume in his own name.

Q Did you know of his keeping an account in that bank? A. He told me it was kept in the name of G. R. Hoyt, at the express wish of Sandford, the cas ifer.

Q. What time did Mr. Houghton receive the bag of gold? A. About 3 o'clock.

Q. Where? A. At my office.

Q. Where? A. At my office.

Q. Were these twenty checks shown you paid at their maturity? A. Yes.

Q. Did not Houghton tell you that he kept an account in the Island City Bank? A. No.

most of the proxess and pankers can deposit sites of clock.

Q. Do you know whether that courtesy was extended to Mr. Houghton? A. He told me that he could deposit any time before 8 o'clock in the morning?

Q. Then you expected that in this instance he would deposit that evening or in the morning? A. Yes.

By Counsel for Complainant—Q What induced you to part with your property on that day and that occasion, on the thousand dollar check? A. I presumed his check would be paid; I supposed the same in regard to the \$1,500 check.

Boughton.

Q Has he ever been employed by Houghton? (Objected to.)

Q Has he ever been employed by Houghton? (Objected to.)
Q Has Sandford an office with Mr. Houghton? (Objected to.)
Court.—You cannot implicate Fandford with Mr. Houghton except he be a confederate with him. You must in volve him independently only.
Counsel for complainant waived the question.
After the putting of a few more questions by both

investigation was adjourned until Monday, at 8 o'clock. Marine Affairs. STRANSHIP NORTHERN LIGHT sailed yesterday for Sai

CLIPPER BACE TO SAN FRANCISCO.—Two fine elipper ships left this port within a day or two, for San Francisco, and much interest, and we believe some money, de-

co, an amon interest, and we believe foliar money, co-pends upon their trips. The vessels are the Sweepstakes, Captain Line, of New York, and the Boston clipper Phantom, Captain Paterson. The former railed from be-low on the 26th, at 10 A. M., and the latter on the 25th, at 7 A. M. The Sweepstakes draws 21 feet 4 inches, and the Phantom 19 feet 12 inches. Gold Sair in Eistrass.—The English ship Strathmore,

from Melbourne for London, put into Tahiti about the 1st of August, in distress, having been seriously damaged by stress of weather. The Strathmore was reported to have over a million of dollars in gold dust on freight. She was to sail as soon as the necessary repairs were completed.

TELEGRAPHIC.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1854.
The berk Hecla, of Jacksonville, bound to New York, put into Cape May yesterday for provisions, and remain

Superior Court—Part Second.

Before Hon. Judge Slosson.

Oct. 27.—In the case of Henry Hurd against William

M. Burrought, for the loss of baggage at the Irving
House, reported in yesterday's HERALD, the jury gave a
verdict for plaintiff for \$68.

STRANCE IGNORANCE OF A FRENCH PEULLETO NETE.—A contributor to the Paris Illustration objecting to the practice of smotking in public (which is, perhaps, not a nice practice) writes as follows:—

In New York, in those very United States from whence on much of our tobacco is derived, it is forbidden, under penalty of a fine, to smoke in the public streets. Shall we the French allow surelyes to be beaten, on the ground or public propriety and the usages of civilized life—by the quakers.

A trotting match for \$2,000, mile heats, best three in ave, under the saddle, eatch weights, same off yesterday afternoon, between Mac and Tacony. Mac won the race making the fastost heat that has been made during the year 1854—2:27; in fact, this is the first time that less than 2.50 has been made during the year. Mactrotted very firely yesterday afternoon, and his losing the first leat was not from a want of speed, but by the attempt of his rider to distance Tacony on the first heat. Fe urged bim too much when there was no necessity being thirty yards abead and Tacony on a b at the time. The consequence was that Mac broke, and facony recovering first, passed him, and won the heat by a couple of lengths. Tacony broke down on the third heat, be cregging a quarter of a mile. The horse had been strained in the hip, and it was supposed by his cwners that he had entirely recovered; but yesterday's race shows that there is no reliance to be placed on him he will be liable to break down again at any moment. He is matched in two more races, one of which is set down for Tuesday next, with

of which is set down for Tuesday next, with Frank Forrestor; but whether his owners will risk a race with as good a house as Frank, in Tacony's present condition, remains to be sen. It is extremely deuptful whether Tacony will ever again be the horse be was a season or two ago. Mac's quick heat yesterday astonished everybody.

Yesterday was a most lovely day for a trotting match, and yet there ewas not so no mercous an attendance as was expected. The track had been handsomely rolled for the occasion, and quick time was looked for, but nothing below 2:30 was expected. The betting on the trot was altogether in favor of Tacony—there was scarcely a must be found that seemed to think that fac would have any chance; and nothing but the long odds of one hundred to thirty could induce any one to take the sightest interest in Mac's success. There was not much betting mustil after the second heat, when the bacters of Tacony began tretting round for a hedge, offering one nunded to thirty on Mac. Little was taken, as it was then apparent that Tacony had not the ghost of a chance to win.

First Year — Mac won the pole and taking the lead

to thirty on mac. It the was taken as it was then apperent that tacony had not the ghost of a chance to be at the start, operadis g.o. of three lengths to the quarter goe, in the ty-dre and a bull seconds to a steel garacter goe, in the ty-dre and a bull seconds to a steel garacter the pole. Theony be keen up badly, easing which, I arry Jones, the rider of Mac, segas apurain, mis horse to urge him als ng faster than he had been previously going and by as doney Mac nocks up; he soon retovered, but being urget again refore he had settle the again broke up, and Tacony caught and passed him, gang to the haif mile pole in 1:11%. Man trotted well around the lower turn, gaining on Tacony at every step; but he sgain broke as he came on the homestretch, and Tacony von the heat by a couple of lengths, is 2:32.

Second Heat — Batting unchanged the horses were started nicely; but before they got around the upper torn Mac had taken the pole from Tacony, and he opened a gap to the quarter pole, of twenty yards—torn the backstretch, and Tacony in his endeaver to keep pace with him broke up bedly. When he recovered he was more than a distance behind. Time to the half mile pole, 1:11%! Mac still continued his tremendous rate of speed around the lower turn and up the homestretch; but when near the drawgate, he broke up. Tacony trotted astonishingly fast after the recovered from his break, and went are und the lower turn bout as fast as over he krotted before; and they up the gait until inside the distance stand, when he was taken up. Mac won the heat by sixty yards, in 2:27—the fastest heat made this season.

Third Heat — The word "go" had scarcely left the judge's lips before Tacony broke up, and he appeared unable to speed any more. His rider tried hard to rally him; but it was apparent that he could do no more, and further efforts were useless. Mac went on stradily, passing the quarter pole in thirty-sight reconds—the half mile pole in 1:16; and came home three hundred yards ahead of Tacony, in 2:30. The following is a summar

Personal Intelligence. On his visit to Louisville, Mr. Guthrie me: with an accident which detains him in that city. His injury was alight at first, but afterwards became more serious, and required him to stay several days longer than he intended. He is expected to return to Washington about the last of November.

The Postmaster General, Judge Campbell, and Secreta-

ry McClelland have returned to Washington from their short tour North, and are now at their posts. The health of President Pierce, which has been feeble for some time, has greatly im proved. The following is a list of Americans registered at the banking office of Livingston, Wells & Co., Paris:-

L. Bomrefoux, New York.
E. H. May
A. Follansbee,
G. A. Pierce, M.D., J. R. Rathbone, R. I.
G. A. Pierce, M.D., "
R. D. Durrett and lady, Ky.
R. H. Whoatland, Macs.
R. J. Haldeman, "
R. W. Clark & party, "
C. C. Hayes, Me.
T. H. Candeld & fam'y, Con.
J. Collins, Jr., N. 7.
G. P. Collins,
M. Pelers, Cin.
T. W. K'ng "
W. S. Chase, Washington.

ARRIVALS.

At the Metropolitan Heel—Hen. M. S. Latnam, M. C. from California; Joseph R. Curly and family, Hyde Para Captain Jewell, Maine; George Beach and family, Hartford Boo. Richard Brodhead U S Senator. Penna: Cot R. E. Peckes, Bosten; Leiphen D. Dillaye, Syraonse: Dr. Golding, St. Louis; Julius Leary, San Francisco.

At the St Niebolas—Hon. E. L. Burroughs, Nashville; Col. Robbsen, California; Hon. C. Cushing, Niearagua; H. J Garden; Beston; the H. Martin, Buffalci, Jan Keanedy, Esq., Albany; G. P. Smith, England; H. Turner, Corning, W. F. Burden, Troy; Col. Park, Ordensburg; B. F. Hering, Philada; Jas. A. Valentine, New Orleans; J. H. Satrustegal, Consul for Spain; W. W. Golding, Petedam; D. H. Humewell, Cheminati; Geo. D. Richardson, Baltimore.